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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

RINGING WITH AMERICANISM RUSSIA PREPARING TO FIGHT.

AMBASSADOR EUSTIS'S STIRRING SPEECH SHE OBJECTS TO CESSION OF CHINESE IN LONDON.

HIS SENTIMENTS IN STRONG CONTRAST TO THOSE AND IS CONCENTRATING A STRONG FORCE AT A DROP OF 26 CENTS AT THE AGENCIES AND A OF MR. BAYARD THE AMERICAN SOCIETY

the new American Society in London dined at the eided, had on his right James B. Eustis, United States Ambassador to France, and General Patrick A. Collins, Consul-General, and on his left were the staffs of the Embassy and Consulate, with Hiram Maxim and Colonel Gourand. On the wall behind Mr. Bayard's chair the American and



In proposing the first toast of the evening-that to the Queen-Mr. Bayard said:

The manhood of America responds to the man-hood of Great Britain in this toast, as Americans of every opinion and party honor the British sov-erden.

was then given by Mr. Bayard. He referred to payable in seven yearly instalments at 5 per cent. Mr. Cleveland's vigorous action at all times when | Payment of the obligation within three years canthe bonor of the country demanded decisive steps of our chosen chief when he makes known our de- | have furnished supplies to the Japanese Army and | 180 mands," he said, "and we stand behind his policy. Navy. China also binds herself to return Japan-The organization of Americans in European capi- ese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of tals doubtless will mould public opinion to the ad-

Ambassador Eustis caused a mild sensation with his response to the toast "Our Guests." The stirring Americanism which he breathed in every sentence was all the more remarkable in contrast with the sentiments of Ambassador Bayard's speech. "The chief indictment found against America by Europeans," he said, "is that we have no ancestors and no ruins. I hear this so often that I occasionally remark I am sorry Chicago and Boston were rebuilt after the great fires." After making several more points of the same kind, to the great satisfaction of his audience, Mr. Eustis spoke of the incready made by American wine-growers on the

more points of the same aim, to the great satisfaction of his audience, Mr. Eustis spoke of the inroads made by American wine-growers on the French market. A conspicuous French official had complained to him recently, he said, that the American wines, made in such immense quantities beyond the Rocky Mountains, were in many cases supplanting French wines in France.

"If there were to be an international confessional." Mr. Eustis said, "in which the nations were to confess freely, the United States. I am sure, would have far fewer sins than any other nation on the earth. Look at our foreign policy, for instance. Its acts are on a plane of justice and dignity. We know our power. We know that a great nation couples with its superior physical strength more moral weight that can be thrown in the scales for the smaller nations. Yet what do we see in America as compared with Europe'. We can say truthfully that no weaker nation ever suffered from aggression



THOMAS F. BAYARD.

on the part of the United States. Our Government metes out the same justice to the strongest and the weakest. As far as foreign powers are and the weakest. As far as foreign powers are concerned, I may say that I do not desire to criticise them. I wish merely to recall the facts—to filiustrate our country's just and even policy and compare it with the constant spirit of agression shown by the European powers. They have engaged in partitions in which we were invited to share, but declined. For more than a century Europe parcelled out the countries as she would out a cake. We abstained from the desire to acquire territory. We kept down the select of coronest. Yet I tell you that if, after all would cut a cake. We abstalned from the desire to acquire territory. We kept down the spirit of conquest. Yet I tell you that if, after all this self-restraint, the United States were to manifest a desire for new territory, they would encounter the unanimous opposition of Europe. All the Foreign Offices would be amazed. The press would teem with sneers at the 'audacious stupidity of those filibustering Americans.' Mr. Eustis spoke with great earnestness, and, lest he should leave any doubt as to his meaning all he said, closed his speech with this statement:

"I crossed the Channel to tell you this, and I

Andrew Carnetie spoke for the "American Binationalists," and General Collins for the American officials in London. Hugh O. Pentecost answered the toast to the American abroad.

In commenting on the American abroad.

In commenting on the American dinner, "The Standard" will speak to-morrow of the splendid hospitality of American clubs in general. "The Americans, like the British colonials," it will say, "have improved on the British model, from which they copied their ideas of club life. Englishmen who have been sumptuously entertained in New-York, feel somewhat like the fraudulent debtor, in their inability to reciprocate such hospitality." cate such hospitality."

ITALY'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. Rome, April 19.—The Cabinet is discussing a proposal to hold the parliamentary elections on May 19.

This date of May 19 was mentioned or foreseen by the "Opinione" of Rome as early as the end of March, but this did not prevent some English and American newspapers from indicating April 28 as the date fixed for the general elections in Italy. And still it is not entirely certain, despite the state ment in the above dispatch, that the elections will take place on May 19. At a political dinner given a few days ago, Signor Rudini, the ex-Fremier, made a wager with another statesman that the present Chamber, which is now merely prorogued, would not be formally dissolved before July. It is not likely, however, that the election for the new Parliament will be delayed so long. The Chamber comprises actually 506 members, two less than the con stitutional number of 508, because Deputies Poeti and Petronio have died recently, and not been replaced. Out of the 506 members, two, Bosco and De Felice, are now in prison. Since the prorogation, twelve deputies have been elected to fill vacant places at Monte Citorio; but they have had no op-

portunity to occupy their seats.

The next elections will depend, in a great measure, upon the attitude assumed by the Ciericals, or devoted Catholics. It has been asserted—too holdly, perhaps—that they would abstain from going to

TERRITORY TO JAPAN.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE PEACE TREATY.

London, April 19 .- "The Standard's" correspondent in St. Petersburg says:

George Washington. The dinner was elaborate. | pan entire freedom in the importation into China

tion over its subjects in the other country. It would now appear that Japan will no longer grant this privilege to China, although stipulating for a continuance of this right for herself. The explanation given for this exception is that Japan is now a civilized coffility, with a code of laws based on the highest principles of justice and equity, and that she can be safely trusted to deal fairly with the Chinese subjects living within her borders. China, on the other hand, it is asserted, is still a barbarous country, and foreigners residing there must receive the protection of their own country, since little, if any, will be afforded to them by the local authorities.

COREAN CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED. A PLOT TO DEPOSE THE KING IN PAYOR OF HIS

THE CORONER'S JURY DECLARE HIM TO BE THE SLAYER OF MINNIE WILLIAMS.

San Francisco, April 19. The Coroner's Jury to day charged Theodore Durrant with the murder of Minnie Williams, one of the girls killed in Emanuel Baptist Church
Durrant awoke this morning in a cheerful and

even dippart frame of mind. He laughed and cracked lokes with the prison officials, to whom he has hitherto shown an intense reserve, and when Captain Douglas entered the prison for the purpose of escorting the prisoner to the inquest Durrant

cuffs were snapped upon his wrists.

Miss Frances Willis testified to seeing Durrant

PERRY STILL IN HUDSON COUNTY JAIL.

THE HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TESTIMONY TO BE TAKEN AS TO THE

PRISONER'S IDENTITY. Oliver Curtis Perry, the escaped train robber, was taken from the Hudson County Jail to the Court-house at Jersey City yesterday for the habeas corpus proceedings begun in his behalf by ex-Judge William Hoffman and Alexander Simpson. When Judge Abbett announced that he was present on behalf rested Perry and who are anxious about the rewards. He asked that the prisoner be held until he could get an opportunity to examine the papers. Judge Lippincott said that the defendant would certainly be held on a commitment in some form or other. He said he would make an order on Justice Ryer, who committeed to him, and on vits and proof which were set mitted to him, and on this hand proof which were set mitted to him, and on this hand proof which were set mitted to him, and on this train. Another was: 'Eller Pelish, No. 44 East Seventy-fourthest, New-York. Be very careful now you deliver the message of this accident, incation of Perry, Indge Lippincott said he did not think it was sufficient, and he would direct Suprems Court Commissioner Nugent to take testimony on that point. The time set for the hearing is Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Perry expressed his gratification at the delay, as he was taken back to the county jall.

Dr. Allison, of the Matteawan Asylum, and Messrs, Boyle and Nolan, keepers of the asylum, and that they would be allowed to take Perry back with them. They were much disappointed when they learned that the case had been adjourned until Monday, and that the court would require further proof as to Perry's identity.

OIL TUMBLES AGAIN.

THE STANDARD LOWERS ITS FIGURES

PURTHER SLUMP ON THE EXCHANGES-

Pittsburg, April 19.-For the first time since the Standard Oil Company fixed the price it would pay for crude oil at \$1 a barrel for the Pennsylvania cales being made at \$2.40, a drop of 5 cents from yesterday's closing price. Then the market quick-

CONGRESSMAN HITT SERIOUSLY ILL.

PARDRIDGE FORCED TO COTTE

BRAVE STRUGGLE WITH THE PLAMES.

MENA LEMISCH RADLY BURNED IN SPICE OF HER

A PLOT TO DEPOSE THE KING IN FAVOR OF HIS

NEPHEW DISCOVERED.

London, April 19.—A Central News dispatch from Seoul says that a plot has been discovered to depose the King of Corea in favor of his nephew. Li Shun Yon. The conspirators, including Li Shun Yon, were promptly arrested.

DURRANT CHARGED WITH MURDER.

THE CORONERS JURY DECLARE HIM TO BE THE

and sister Rosle close behind him. The young man select the little girls borning garments and began to tear them from her body, but before he had form away buff his bands were burned so badly that he was helpless to render further assistance. Then his sister Rosle and his mother went to the rescue. The mother held the little girl pressed close to her, while Rosle fore away the remainder of the blazhing garments.

Mena was swatched in bandages by the surgeon who came from Bellevie, and sie was then placed in the ambulance it was found that the hands of her brother were no badly burned that it was tecessary to take him also to the hospital. The ambulance energy in the service of Rosle and her mother. During all the excitement the father, paralytic, my helpless on the bed, and it is feared the danger of his condition was greatly increased.

SUICIDE AT THE GRAND UNION.

MAURICE DEITSE, OF BENNETT, SLOAN & CO. FOUND DEAD IN HIS HOOM.

self in a room in the Grand Union Hotel, some time yesterday. Mr. Deitsh went to the hotel Wednesday, and was frequently about the building up to Thursday afternoon, when he went to his

shirt in an armenair. A revolver, with one chamber discharged, was lying on the floor by his side. A prepared for it. Among the telegrams was a sheet of paper bearing the letter head of Hennett, Sloan & Co., on which was written: "In case of serious accident, please notify the above person; Solomon Weil, No. 28 Thomas-st., New-York; H. B. Hausman, No. 60 Carroll-st., Brooklyn; W. H. House man, No. 137 Perry st., Savannah; Bennett, Sloan & Co., No. 100 Hudson-st., New-York, and S. B. Houseman, care of the F. B. O. Clothing Com-Mercer and West Third str., New-York."

The first telegram was addressed to "Solomon Well, Progress Club, Sixty-third-st, and Fifth-ave. and read: "Maurice Deitsh met with serious accident. Come at once." This telegram was marked beneath: "Notify first." The other telegrams read:

ENGLAND'S OBJECT AVOWED

TO KEEP THE "YANKEES" FROM CON-TROLLING THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Washington, April 19.-The report has reached here from Managua that Mr. Gosling, the Britcents less than the lowest sale made yesterday. ish Minister to the Central American States, de the Guatemala newspapers at the time, and it is

manded, the proposal might be regarded as a

dispatches from London that Nicaragua had beer

A LIFETIME SPENT IN PRISON.

THOM SING SING, ARRESTED AT THE PRISON

shoulder and tobi him that he was his priso

NORTHERN COLONISTS IN GEORGIA.

PIVE THOUSAND PROPLE WILL SETTLE THERE THIS FALL FROM THE NORTH.

Atlanta, Ga., April 19. The Soldiers' Colony Com-pany, of which P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, is the head, to-day closed a deal with Governor Northen, of Georgia, and the Immigration Bureau for a solid tract of 100,000 acres in South Georgia. While originators of this colony are Federal veterans, any acceptable person may obtain a home In the colony. Five thousand persons will settle nization scheme has been incorporated upon the share plan. Having secured all needed money, the managers have not only selected the site, but bought the land outright. The papers of Georgia print long compilmentary editorials on Mr. Fitzgerad's selec-tion of the site in this State, and assure hig friends a warm reception.

TERRELL AND THE CONSTITUTION.

THE MINISTER TO TURKEY MAKES SOME WON DERICH DISCOVERIES, FOR WHICH ME. GRESHAM TAKES HIM TO TASK

Washington, April 19. Not less than 100 pages of the volume of "Foreign Relations for 1894" are devoted to the correspondence concerning affairs in Turkey and the interest of the United States there-They are comprised under three general heads Amadia: (2) the Armenian massacres; (3) the rights of American citizens in Turkey.

It appears that while discussing the subject of the

rights of naturalization with the Minister of For-eign Affairs Minister Terrell indulged in some statements which, when reported to the Department of State, ellcited from Secretary Gresham the following unusual reprimand:

State, effected from Secretary Gresham the following unusual reprimand:

In reading your dispatch I regret to find that in your conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, you introduced matters which were hardly pertinent to the object of your interview. The distinctions you drew between the Constitution of the United States and the British Constitution were not only unnecessary but maccurate. Naturalization is neither conferred nor regulated by the Constitution of the United States, nor is it true that in Great British "the Queen, and not the Constitution, is sowereign." The department specially regrets your saying to the Minister of Foreign Affairs: "If Your Excellency believes it would accomplish good, I will go yonder to your Padishah (the Sultam) and tell him that unless he heeds the advice of his Ministera, who are trying to save the country from the devil it will be bad for Turkey." The department does not perceive the precise meaning of your declaration that it would be "bad for Turkey." But whatever the meaning intended to be conveyed, it is thought that the whole declaration implied a disposition on the part yention in Ottoman affairs, which it is neither our interest nor our policy to assume."

MRS. PARNELL ATTACKED.

THE AGED MOTHER OF THE IRISH LEAD-ER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

KNOCKED DOWN BY HIGHWAYMEN AND ROBBER

Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, was nurder susly assaulted at 8 o'clock last night by highwaymen, who robbed her of a black satchel and a small sum of money. Daniel Griffin, a Mrs. Parnell's screams for help, and quickly responded, but before he reached the scene of the issault the thieves had made their escape. The when help reached her, and was so wrought up by the assault that she became unconscious She was carried by Griffin to the farmhouse of one of her tenants, James Casey, a short dis-William Shipps was hurriedly summoned, and when he arrived he found that Mrs. Parnell was

severely bruised on the back of the head. Mrs. Parnell is nearly eighty years old, and her advanced age may prevent her from rallying from the severe shock she has sustained. Dr. shipps visited her at a o'clock this afternoon. Saipps visited her at a ociock this afternoon. He dec'ared that his patient's skull is not fractured, and that her condition is much improved. She had remained consciousness, and asked for a drink of water. Dr. Shipps described the injuries as a lacerated wound on the right side of the head, back of the ear, and various bruises on the forehead and face, as if she fell forward after being struck. Last night she knew him and could articulate slightly. This morning she knew

said that the chances of her recovery

ng it caused much excitement throughout gron County. Many men volunteered to ald search for the assailant or assailants. The

ment. Mrs. Parnell is not in the best of health. A few menths ago she was very ill, and has never two areas from the effects of her sickness. Her handbag was found alongside the railroad track nearby, with her pocketbook missing and papers scattered in all directious. Some coins were also packed up. Mrs. Parnell frequently came to this place at night and remained until a late hour.

Mrs. Parnell has been a central figure in Irish politics in this country. Charles Stewart Parnell, the famous Irish political leader, was her son. She has for years lived in the old Stewart homestead, at Ironsides, overlooking the Delaware, in the suburbs of Bordentown. She was the daughter of Kear Admiral Charles Stewart. United States Constellation and Constitution during the War of 1812. Mrs. Parnell was born in 1815 in the old homestead. She is a woman of superior education, and during her younger days became thoroughly conversant with Gerof superior education, and during her younger days became thoroughly conversant with German. French. Spanish, Latin and Greek. While attending a Presidential ball in Washington, in 1841, she met her husband, John Henry Parnell. They were married in 1842 and went to live on the ancestral estate of the Parnell family at Avondale, in the County of Wickiow, Ireland. In 1847 she took a great interest in relieving the pear people of Ireland during the famine in that year. Some years later she left Avondale and came to this country. She was at one time considered wealthy, having inherited a comfortable fortune from her father's estate. Specifations in Wall Street brought financial reverses which lost her fortune. About five years ago she was, in fact, almost destitute. When the people learned of her misfortune money came pouring in from all over the country. She had sold all of the family helriooms and her valuable Jeweis.

A SMUGGLER ARRESTED.

BOSTON POLICE HOPE TO BREAK UP THE OPERA-TIONS OF HIS CONFEDERATES.

Boston, April 15.-Developments attending the arrest of William J. Duen yesterday point to him as one of the game of sninggers who have been perating, with headquarters in Canada. His principal line of business appears to have been the smongling of phenacetine and sulfonal, drugs put up for the most part by a firm in Germany. The concern holds international proprietary rights for the manufacture of the articles, yet large quantities of the goods bearing its label have found their way into this country in disressard of the customs laws. Chicago especially has been a lucrative field for the distribution of the contraband, one agency there having suffered has year to the extent of \$80,000. Inquiry in that quarier traces the smuggled product through Detroit to certain points in Canada. Yesterday moraling Duen entered a store in Salem 8, and offered to sell the storekeeper 1,000 ounces of obsence time at eighty certs an ounce, or, if in smaller quantities, at ningry certs an ounce. The police were informed, and Duen was arrested. The prisoner, it is intimated, furnished important information to the authorities, who are now encouraged in their belief that they have a clew, which will soon lead to the apprehension of the gang. concern holds international proprietary rights for

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Alliance, Onlo, April 19.—The Bessemer department of the American Steel Company, of this city, which has been closed most of the winter, resumed yesterday, giving employment to over a hundred men. An additional force will be put to work as soon as the department is got in shape.

Portland, Ore., April 19. The Ageer Klemath stage was robbed about midnight last night near Keno. The only persons on the stage were the driver and one passenger, who were forced to break open the express box, cut open the mailbags and empty them and then drive on. The amount secured is not yet

Saratoga, N. Y., April 19 (Special).—Thomas F. Kennedy, local manager of the Hudson River Telephons Company, is alleged to be an embezzler to the amount of over 2500 Hs has not been seen since Wednesday morning. His books are being examined by officers of the company, from Albany, A warrant has been issued against Kennedy.

Massillon, Ohio, April 19.—Anthony Howells, Con-sul to Cardiff, reached here yesterday on leave of ibsettee. He denies that he intends to resign. He complains about the marvellous increase in the num-her of claimants who write to him from this coun-ry about mythical fortunes, upon which they hope to realize.

Chicago, April 19.—A dispatch from Santa Cruz, Cal., says: "A relative of Ansel White is here inquiring about him. White is heir to an estate in New-York, valued at \$4,000,000. He came to California in early days, and settled on a ranch near this city. In 1885 he disappeared, and has not since been heard of. Pioneers believe White is dead."

PRICE THREE CENTS.

AFTER WARNER MILLER'S AID

THE GOVERNOR INVITED THE EX-SENA-TOR TO ALBANY.

HOPE FOR THE NEW-YORK REFORM BILLS-MR.

TIED UP IN A SENATE COMMITTEE-PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGIS-

Albany, April 19.- Ex-Senator Warner Miller was in Albany last night as the guest of Governor Morton, and stayed over night at the Executive Mansion. He returned to New-York this morning. The Governor is desirous that the New-York reform bills should pass, and is exerting his influence in every direction to gain votes for them. Mr. Miller has a great deal of power in the Legislature, and therefore his advice and aid were sought by the Governor

Mr. Miller said before returning to New-York to day that he felt much encouraged regarding the New-York measures. He had believed that they would be defeated, but now he had hopes that most of them would pass. He was confident that the Police Magistrates bill would become a

Governor Morton, however, cannot be pleased with the news which daily comes to him of an alliance of Tammany Hall with Mr. Platt in the Legislature. Thus to-day Senator Stapleton moved that the Senate Committee on Cities be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of Alfred R. Conkling, requiring the proprietors of lodging-houses in New-York, Brooklyn and Buffatember 1 and November 15. The object of this the Senate Committee on Cities and explained the object of it. It would naturally be expected that the Republicans on that committee would have cause the Republican party suffers so much from olonization in New-York. Instead of doing so, nowever, they refused to act on the measure, and began to pay attention to amendments suggested by Senator Ahearn, of Tammany Hall. Ahearn offered an amendment to compel the owners of hotels to report the names of their lodgers to the

"How foolish it would be to compel the Windsor Hotel people, for instance," said Mr. Conkling to-,

Senator Parsons, the chairman of the committee, resisted the adoption of Senator Stapleton's motion to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the bill. Senator Sullivan objected because so few New-York Senators in an amended form. He thought the motion

Senator Stapleton retorted that he had tried several times to get the bill reported and could not do so. He had then told the chairman that not do so. He had then told the chairman that he should move to discharge the committee. He insisted on his motion. Senator Bradley called attention to the fact

that Senators were leaving the room so as to

nator Lexow stated that the bill was in line

Senator Lexow stated that the bill was in line with the recommendations of the Investigating Committee, but it was political and should not now be pushed in the absence of the Democrats. If Republicans could not pass political bills they ought not to try to do so in this manner, when the minority leader was absent.

The notion to discharge the committee was defeated—yeas, 3; nays, 10, a quorum not voting though the morning rolicall had shown the presence of nineteen Senators.

Senator Lexow moved a call of the Senate, which was ordered. None of the absentees could be found, and the Senate adjourned to Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

The Assembly to-day passed again the Tobin Dressed Stone act as amended in the Senate. The amendment admits crushed stone to this

The amendment admits crushed stone to this State. It was originally offered by J. Irving Burns, of Yonkers, in the Assembly, but was then rejected. Mr. Burns persuaded the Senate to pass the amendment, and to-day carried the new bill through the Assembly, although it was opposed by Assemblyman Cutler.

The following bills were reported favorably in the Assembly: the Assembly:

Mr. Wilde's making it discretionary with the Hoard of Estimate and Apportionment of New-York City to appropriate moneys for local charitable institutions wholly or partly under private

control.

The Ainsworth New-York City Police Bill, amended to correspond with the Lexow supplemental bill, which increases the power of the Chief of Polica and holds him responsible for the discipline of the

force.

Assemblyman Campbell's, providing that dealers in prison-made goods shall be licensed by the State Controller; also providing that prison-made goods shall be branded as such. These bills were passed:

These bills were passed:

Senator Guy's, allowing the appellate division of
the First Judicial District of New-York City to appoint its own clerks.

Senator O'Counor's, authorizing the Jewellers'
League of New-York City to reincorporate as a
fraternal beneficiary society.

Senator Robertson's, relating to the commitment
of tramps in Westchester County.

Senator Guy's providing for the compensation of
Supreme Court Judges assigned to duty in the First
Judicial Department.

Messrs. Cutler and Alnsworth arose to questions of privilege and stated that in the argument of yesterday, on the Telephone bill, they

had been understood as hinting against the in-tegrity of the introducer of the bill. Mr. Gerst. This they said, was farthest from their thoughts and they wished the fact recorded on the records of the House. Among the bills introduced were: By Mr. Ten Eyck, reorganizing the Fire Board of Albany. Albany.

By Mr. Hamilton, providing that no subordinate in the departments of New-York City shall receive a salary in excess of the highest paid to the head of the department, except the Superintendent of Police, who may receive \$5,000.

By Mr. Burns, exempting from taxation property of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Yonkers.

TALK OF A RECESS. * THE LEGISLATURE MAY ADJOURN FOR TWO

WEEKS ON MAY 3. Albany, April 19.-There is a feeling on the part

Albany, April 19.—There is a feeling on the part of several of the Republican Senators that the Legislature should try to finish the bulk of its work by May 3 and then take a recess for a couple of weeks. This, they think, should be done in order to give the Mayors of cities the necessary fifteen days in which to approve or disapprove of bills which may be passed concerning municipalities. One of the Republican Senators said this afternoon: "It would seem that a recess would have to be taken for the purpose indicated. Several of the embers think a recess should be taken, so that the Legislature would be in a position to act on any measure it might desire to pass over the dis-

approval of a Mayor." Senator Stapleton, who is an anti-Platt man, said; "Another construction that might be placed upon

"Another construction that might be placed upon the Legislature's taking a recess is that it would be done in order to enable the members to return after the expiration of fifteen days and embarrass Mayor Strong with new legislation affecting New-York City, in case the Mayor's action on the bills sent to him should not meet the approval of the triends of Mr. Platt."

Assemblyman Danforth E. Ainsworth said tonicht that the leaders had been discussing the question of a recess. He thought that it would be possible to pass all important New-York City legislation, so as to give the Mayor ample time to approve or disapprove of the more important bills before the Legislature adjourns, which is expected to occur about May 19.

CONTESTED-ELECTION REPORTS.

Albany, April 19.-In the Assembly to-day the minority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections submitted reports on the pending contestedseat cases of Thomas H. Wagstaff, jr., against John McKeown, of the Ist District of Kings County, and George E. Morey against Stephen E. Blake, of the XXVth District of New-York. In the Mc-Keown case the minority asser; that the contestee was not allowed to make sufficient proof, and that under the circumstances it was impossible to say whether or not he was entitled to the seat he holds in the Blake case the contention is that Moray did

Continued on Second Page.